**Chapter 25**

**Imperialism in Asia**

1. Imperialism in Asia
   1. India- controlled by British
      1. **British East India Company** controlled trade with India until the British government took control
         1. Created to control trade between GB, India, and East Asia
      2. India had many people and raw goods- it was the “jewel” of the British Empire
      3. British wanted to westernize India
   2. China
      1. China was mostly closed to European traders
      2. **Opium War**
         1. British increased China’s opium addiction
         2. When the trade stopped, British sent in their navy
      3. European countries divided China into **Spheres of influence-** areas of economic dominance
      4. **Taiping Rebellion**
         1. Civil war in the 1850s against the corrupt Qing dynasty wanting to end the feudal system
         2. Over 20 million people died
      5. **Boxer Rebellion (1899)-** Nationalist movement to end European imperialism in China
   3. Japan
      1. Japan severely restricted foreign influence
      2. In 1854, US **Commodore Perry** forced Japan to open itself to foreign trade
      3. **Meiji Restoration** (1868-1912)
         1. A young emperor believed the best way to keep independence was to modernize and reform
         2. Japan became the most industrialized and powerful Asian country
         3. Embraced education and western technology while keeping Japanese culture
   4. Southeast Asia
      1. **British-** Burma and Malaysia: built Singapore and dominated trade
      2. **French-** Indochina (Vietnam): used resources to benefit France
      3. **Dutch-** Indonesia: controlled most of spice trade until British took control
      4. **Spain, United States**- Philippines: America fought a war to control and to become imperialist